east. Reports have been received here to the effect that the insurgent it as mov-

Additional information received this even-

ing shows that the insurgents have burned the canefields of the plantation of Santa Teresa, near San Nicolas, which is some distance eastward of Melena and near Mount Guanamon. The Cubans have also burned the fields in the districts of Nueva Para Guines San Nicolas and Palonque.

Paza, Guines, San Nicolas and Palonque, between Guines and Melena. Word has also

road bridge over the river Hanabana de-

headquarters to a spot between Guines and

bana is not much more than twenty miles

Skirmishink is still reported from the neighborhood of Javellanos, in Matanzas province, in which the insurgents are re-

ported to have lost six killed.

In the cane fields near Amarillas are said to have been found the dead bodies of thir-

ty-seven insurgents, four of them badly

Fort Captured by Americans.

Las Puriales, province of Manzanilla, Cuba,

give an account of a fight on the 19th inst.

between the insurgents and Spaniards at that place. The insurgents under General

by about two hundred Spaniards. After

three hours of fighting the Spaniards sur-

rendered. The Spanish loss was forty-two

killed and twenty-three wounded, while the

insurgent loss was twenty-nine killed and

twenty-four wounded. Among the latter

was Lieutenant Monson, who was not, how-

sombrero was pierced by a Spanish bullet.

with five hundred rifles and a supply of pro-

Moving on Havana.

ment says that the advance guard of Gen-

erals Gomez's and Maceo's army has suc-

ceeded in entering the province of Havana.

are pursuing the insurgents, who have cut

the telegraph wires and destroyed the rail-

PRESIDENT TRAYNER REVIEWS TH

WORK OF HIS ORGANIZATION.

Calls Attention to Measures Before

Congress, Discusses Presidential

Candidates and Denounces Papacy.

DETROIT, Jan. 3 .- W. J. H. Traynor, the

supreme president of the American Pro-

tective Association, will to-morrow issue to

the councils of the order throughout the

country a circular of nearly 8,000 words re-

viewing the progress of the organization and

the political situation. Mr. Traynor states

in his circular that a large number of the

members of Congress are also members

of the A. P. A. pledged to the following

measures, most of which will be introduced

A bill to establish a national university

A bill to restrict immigration and regulate

Linton's joint resolution No. 11, amend-

ing the legislation prohibiting for all time

from using the national emblem as an ad-

monastic and private or semi-public institu-

tions that are not under State control.

church or ecclesiastical power.

A bill to open to public inspection all

A bill prohibiting the official recognition

by the United States or any officer thereof

of any dignitary, of any ecclesiastical body or church or the official recognition of such

as the delegate or representative of any

A bill prohibiting any body of men other

than members of the United States army

and navy and of the militia of the various

States from drilling or parading with,

keeping within any armory or using fire-

arms or deadly weapons of any kind, such

act not to extend to the uniform ranks of

benefit societies except to debar them from

drilling with, carrying or keeping firearms.

Mr. Traynor reviews the presidential pos-

sibilities and attacks President Cleveland in

Mr. Cleveland to assert that if the United

states had been a papal country and the

Pope a temporal sovereign, our President could not have given more recognition to

the papacy as a temporal power than he has

luring his present term of office, commenc-

Constitution to the Pope, and concluding

with the disgraceful promotion of Colone

and that notoriously, as a fervent adherent

of papal institutions, two facts sufficient in

themselves to eternally debar him from any

public office in the gift of a free nation or

any of its representatives."
Allison and Reed come in for a fair share

of condemnation for what Mr. Traynor al-

leges as their propapal attitude and their antagonism to the patriotic orders. He pre-

sents the names of Hon. W. S. Linton, of

Michigan; Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa; Governor W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, and

ex-President Harrison as worthy of the sup-

port of the A. P. A. He affirms that in the event of any indication of the Republican party "truckling to Rome" that a "new

criticises Chairman Carter, of the Repub-lican national comittee, and Harrity, of the

emocratic national committee, as uncom

the arming and drilling of Irishmen in this

country is a sinister movement of the Ro-man Catholic Church to mobilize a Catholic

noral force of the church to secure ascen

vocates biennial or triennial sessions of th

annual sessions on the score of economy and better administration. He urges the im-

pediate establishment of a "patriotic or-

election, the second to gain ascendancy lile the Nation is involved in war with a

issues at war rates of interest on

rold, interest-bearing basis. Mr. Traynor opposes a bond issue as infamous, and delares that a war between England and the

United States would be a "mutual calamity and an international sin."

Prospective Lynching. BEAUHARNOIS, Quebec, Jan. 3.-Prepar-

eme Council in place of the present

ancy when the Nation shall be involved

a crisis such as a war or rebellion. He

party should and must be the result."

of the Pope of Rome and an ardent admirer

cently bound edition of the American

iger, who is worthy of notice only,

naturalization (known as Linton's bill House Bill 8774.)

into the House during the present session:

(known in the last session as House B

It is added that several Spanish column

MADRID, Jan. 3.-An official announce-

wrecked by dynamite.

insurgents.

Sabana, which is not far from Jaruco. Sa-

THE

84 E. WASHINGTON STREET.

Prices.

High Quality Groceries at Low

Fancy New York Corn—nothing bet-ter—(new goods), per can, 10c, 3 for 25c This quality usually sells at 15c per can. Excellent Sweet. Corn, 4 cans for....25c (Indiana.)

New imported French Peas, per can. 16c Good domestic Peas, per can. 5c Quart glass jar Strawberry Jam 35c (Worth 45c.)

The best Java and Mocha Coffee in this market - Hoffman House

BARGAINS IN TEAS. FINEST QUALITY FRESH MEATS.

MONARCH SUPPLY CO. | 84 East Washington St.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Greensburg, North Vernon, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

- AND -LOUISVILLE, KY.

No Change of Cars.

3 Trains in Each Direction Run as Follows:

•3.10 pm 4.25 pm Arrive Greensburg... 5.20 am 8.35 am Arrive North Vernon 6.15 am Arrive Jeffersonville, 7.30 am Arrive Louisville.... 7.45 am GOING NORTH

Leave Louisville *8.10 am Leave North Vernon. 9.35 am Leave Greensburg... 10.20 am Arrive Indianapolis... 11.30 am Trains of this line arrive at and depart from the

Louisville Union Depot.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, Nos. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY SETTLERS' TICKETS

TO VARIOUS POINTS IN Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana

HALF: FARE

AT ABOUT

Tuesday, January 7.

Tickets and information at Union Station and 2 W. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Frains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.35 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.40 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.05 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 5,25 p, m. and 3,25 a. m. onon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00

p. m.; arrives 11.20 a. m. Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready 21 E.30 p. m. Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

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We have removed to new and commodious quacters Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant 127 North Illinois Strest.

HIGH-GRADE CIGARS ONLY

CHAMBERS

56 West Washington St. Entrance Into Bates House Lobby,

ALDERMEN CURBED.

Made Responsible for All Grants Voted in Excess of Appropriations.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.-The new city bill which has just passed the Quebec Legisla-

ture provides that hereafter every alderman of the city of Montreal who votes grants in excess of available appropriations shall be personally responsible therefor, and shall lose the right of sitting in the City Council for five years. This is done with a view to stopping the reckless extravagance indulged in by aldermen for several years, which has placed the finances of this city in a deplorable condition. It is also provided that the city treasurer shall be personally responsible for every sum of money which he shall pay, knowing t exceeds the appropriations voted by the

WHEN CHINESE ARE CITIZENS.

If Born in This Country Celestials Have Same Rights as Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- Judge Morrow decided, to-day, in the United States District Court, that every Chinese born in the United States is a citizen thereof. The decision was rendered in the case of Weng Kim Ark, who was born in 1873, in Sacramento, Cal., returned to China a year and is now refused landing because the collector of the port holds he is not a citizen. The collector will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Against the Telephone Company. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—The Wayne Circuit Court to-day rendered unanimously an important decision in a suit against the

Lives of milkmaids oft remind us
That 'tis but a little jump
From the quiet, docile Jersey
To the old familiar pump.
And the weatherman reminds us
That a sterling antidate

That a sterling antidote For his cold waves and his blizzards Is a warm When overcoat

Overcoat and Ulster Chances As This Sale Offers!

Hundreds of fine Kersey, Melton, Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats and Ulsters, worth \$15, \$18 and \$20 each, and this morning we add fifty fine Imported Shetland and Frieze Ulsters, actual \$20 values-Invoice Sale Price : : : : : :

\$10.85

Folks who want a rough coat for rough wearthe rougher the wear the better it stands it-say I AND TWO MORE SUPPOSED TO BE they've found it in those \$5 and \$6 Gray Melton Overcoats at

\$2.78

In Men's Suits in this sale the buying power of money is also something wonderful.

THE WHEN

Our Traveling Salesmen will resume their usual routes January 6, with the largest and most complete lines of merchandise, for present and future shipment to which we have ever asked attention of the trade.

Special Low Quotations

On leading Domestic Lines and some specialties for immediate sale. Stocks complete in every department. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

Importers, Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc., Etc.

Wholesale Exclusively.

FAILURE OF HOT HEADS TO TIE UP PHILADELPHIA STREET RAILWAYS.

Many Employes Refused to Take Part in an Unauthorized Strike-About 200 Out of a Job.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.-The streetrailway strike precipitated last night by the incendiary actions of a few hot-headed agitators, against the earnest protests of President Mahon and the other leaders, ended in a complete flasco, after a few hours, in which no damage was done. There was no ip, and almost every line ran its cars as usual. This was because many of the motormen and conductors were opposed to a renewal of the strike, and reported for duty at the regular hour. Of those who remained out all but 152 were brought to their senses by an order isused by the company. that all who failed to return to work by 2 o'clock this afternoon would be permanently discharged. Of the 152 malcontents, 40 were employed on one branch. About fifty others, not included in this number, resigned their resitions. Additional pressure

was brought to bear on the men to go back by President Mahoney's bulletin, that the strike was not legal, because it had not been authorized by the constitution of the Amalgamated Association of Railroad Employes. The men who returned will be given their regular runs, and the company has reiterated its willingness to consider any grievances submitted by the employes. The radical men who brought about last night's turbulent scenes and to-day's failure are at odds with President Mahon and threaten to withdraw from the association. Hiram W. Lutz, who presided at the mass meeting last night, and who ordered the strike, was summarily expelled to-day from the Amalgamated Association by order of National President Mahon. Since the association effected an organization in this city Lutz has been chairman of the local executive committee. The reasons given for his expulsion are that he violated the constitution of the association in ordering a strike against the advice of the other executive officers, and in breaking a most solemn obligation in the association's ritual. For reinstatment he can appeal to the na-

President Mahon, in speaking of last night's action, said: "I have noticed for several days an effort on the part of certain agitators and outsiders to bring about another strike. It culminated in the meeting being called for the Labor Lyceum last night. Having the honor of the Amalgamated Association and the cause of the street-car men at stake, I determined to prevent it if possible. I saw the president of the lyceum and told him the meeting was unofficial. He said if I attempted to speak he would have me arrested. I did speak and discountenanced the strike, with he result already known. The professional gitators and certain hoodlums and outsiders were in control and swayed the men. gment, however, seems to have prevailed to-day, and I am still confident the differences between the company and the men will yet be adjusted if the latter will be patient. The association will not be injured, but will be benefited, it is hoped, by the withdrawal of an objectionable ele-

tional board, and, this failing, the national

Miners' Wages Increased.

pany, were notified to-day that the in-creased wages would be paid from the 1st of the present month.

Three New Strikes at New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- The building industry in this city is again involved in a series of strikes, and about two thousand men went out to-day in obedience to the order of the walking delegates. Three strikes in all took place, the largest of which is that of the Marble Mosaic Workers and Helpers. in which industry about 750 men went out They insist upon an increase of wages. Another o fthe strikes is the result of an internal strife in the Carpenters' Union. This strike was ordered against the employment of the members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, who, it is claimed, has attempted to disrupt the woodworkers' unions connected with the board o fwalking delegates. The third strike is that of the I'lle Layers' Helpers, in which seven hundred me nare involved, who say their empoyers refuse to pay their wages regularly.

ANOTHER DISCREPANCY.

Shortage of Omaha's Ex-Treasurer May Be Swelled to About \$100,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3 .- Several months ago City Treasurer Bollin was forced to turn the office over to his bondsmen, when a defalcation (\$25,000 was found. A committee appoint by the City Council at once commenced an investigation and has delayed its report from month to month A report was to have been made to-night At the last moment the committee notified the Council that the report must be again postponed. In explanation, the committee said a new and unexpected discrepancy had been found. The figures indicate an additional shortage in the city treasury, which, unless counterbalancing items are found, will reach over \$77,000 alone. In checking up the entries on the bond books an unccounted entry of \$77,700 was unearthed by the experts. This item appears just below that recording the \$82,500 realized from short-time bond sales last spring, and is in the handwriting of John W. Fead, head okkeeper in the treasurer's office. It is in the sum of \$77,700, and the money which it is said to represent has disappeared When questioned as to this entry, Fead asserted that he made the entry after the embezzlement was uncovered. He furthermore asserted that he wrote the figures at the peremptory command of Thomas Swobe d John Lauer, who were at that time the city treasurer's office, in the interest Bollin's bondsmen. Why he kept silent so long on the subject he had nothing to say. Fead was called before the finance committee to repeat his story, but he exonerated Swobe and Lauer. He admitted that he had written down the figures, probably because they were necessary to make the account balance.

SAFE IN HAVEN.

Arrival at New York of the Steamer Washington After a Perilous Trip. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The German oil tank steamer Washington, Captain Dincklage, arrived safely in port this evening after a very eventful and perilous voyage. The Washington is one of the largest of he fleet of oil-tank steamers plying between this port and Hamburg. She sailed from Hamburg Dec. 12, during the heavy gale which raged in the North sea and Endish channel, and was obliged to heave to for nearly twelve hours. Her steering apparatus broke, and she encountered storm after storm until Dec. 26. The steering gear finally being made available, in latitude 43.49, longitude 52.40, a steamer, aparently disabled, was sighted. On getting own close to her she proved to be the British steamer Massapequa, from Rotter-lam, for New York. She signaled "shaft roken, want to be towed to Halifax." Capt Dinckinge answered all right, and prepara-ions were made accordingly to take the steamer in tow. On account of the storms this was accomplished only after repeated

port. On Dec. 31 she got under way and proceeded scarcely outside the harbor when a heavy gale set in, and such a sea was running that the Halifax pilot could not be landed.

Unconfirmed Rumor. NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 3.-There is a wild rumor here that the yacht Ealisman, having on board a party of wealthy gentlemen from New York, has been wrecked off Cape Hatteras and the entire party drowned. The wires are down between here and Hatteras and the rumor cannot be verified. It cannot be traced to a reliable source here. be traced to a reliable source here.

A dispatch from New York says: The steam yacht Talisman was chartered by Mr. K. Herbert Ballantyne for a three-months' cruise in the West Indian waters, and sailed from New York on Dec. 19 for Baltimore, where the party boarded her. Her engines had recently been overhauled, and she had been fitted with a new deck, rails and search light. The Talisman was formerly the steam yacht Tiltie. She was built in New York in 1882, and is owned by J. W. Thomas, of Peabody, Mass., her home port being Salem. Her dimensions are: Length, 123 feet; breadth, 17 feet; depth, 6.3 feet. She registers about 102 tons gross and fifty-nine tons net.

Washed Overboard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The British steamer Ardle arrived this afternoon from Haytian ports, with her colors at half-mast, in memory of her late commander, Captain Batchelor, who was washed overboard and lost at sea during a hurricane. The accident occurred Dec. 13, while the Captain and three of the crew were endeavoring to secure the deck load of the steamer.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- Arrived: Britannic, rom Liverpool QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 4.—Owing to severe weather the Umbria, which arrived outside the harbor early this morning, was unable to land her Irish passengers or mails here and, after embarking a pilot, she proceeded for Liverpool.

SIX BODIES FOUND

UNDER THE MASS OF DEBRIS.

letims of the St. Louis Fireworks Explosion Increased by Yesterday's Developments-Ghastly Find.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3 .- Six men are dead and two are missing as the result of the terrible explosion of fireworks in the H. B. Grubbs commission building, at No. 309 North Second street, yesterday. The identi-

FRANK NIEHAUS, nineteen years old. PAUL HAUPTNER, seventeen years old. ALBERT CHEMLIR, twenty-one years ALERSIUS SCHNEITZ, twenty years old aken from the ruins alive and died at the City Hospital several hours later.

NORMAN M'ARTHUR, thirty-five years LEWIS LAY, twenty-two years old. H. S. Williams, nineteen years old, and Charles Erickson, twenty-three years old both employes of the Excelsior Wire and Iron Manufacturing Company, are still missing, and their bodies are thought to be buried in the ruins. All night long the firemen worked in the bitter cold, pouring several streams of water on the smoldering mass of debris. In the alley between Second and Third streets there arose from the wreck clouds of ill-smelling smoke. The crowd sniffed in horror, for they thought they could discern the stench of burning The firemen said the odor was manifested during the night, and they, too, believed that beneath the wreck the bodies of unfortunates were roasting. Still there was no apparent haste to begin the work of rescue, until 10 o'clock, when a dozen men, under Assistant Fire Chief Rucker, were put to work. They confined their efforts at first to the rear of the Excelsior Wire Company's building, and had not been at work ong before they made a ghastly find. It was the head of one of the victims, severed from the body and denuded of flesh. The body to which the head belonged was soon By its side was another body, both burned beyond posibility of recognition. The clothing was almost stripped clean off. Legs and arms were gone. The two bodies were taken to the morgue, where they were viewed by a large crowd of anxious people in search of missing loved ones. Superintendent Mack, of the iron works, identified one of the bodies by the clothing as that of Norman McArthur, an employe of the Excelsior company. Portions of clothing adhering to the other corpse enabled the parents of the unfortunate boy to identify it as that of Lewis Lay, also an employe of the Excelsior company Up to a late hour no more bodies have been recovered and no more deaths have resulted from the accident. The search is still being carried on by fifty firemen, who are clearing away the mass of debris as fast

THE SAN FRANCISCO SCANDAL.

-Dr. Brown Criticised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.-Mrs. Mary A. Davidson says that the mysterious Mrs. Baddin, who, she declares, forced her to act the part of an intermediary in the attempt to extort \$10,000 from Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, has been found. She says she gave a careful description of the woman to her attorney, and that Mrs. Baddin had been located and will be produced in court as a witness for the defense. The detectives who are working on the case do not regard Mrs. Davidson's story about Mrs. Baddin as true. They declare that Mrs. Baddin is a myth employed by Mrs. Davidson in the furtherance of her designs on Dr. Brown, and that the real Mrs. Baddin is Mrs. Davidson herself. Dr. Brown is being severely criticised in some quarters because counsel will not permit any inquiry into the truth or falsity of the scandal connecting is name with that of Miss Overman. Mr Brown from his pulpit last Sunday asked his friends to suspend judgment until he his friends to suspend judgment until he could have an opportunity of clearing himself in court. Now it is proposed to limit the inquiry to Mrs. Davidson's attempt to extort money from the clergyman and to her acceptance of \$500 from him. There is from the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, but Dr. Brown refuses to outline his future. His friends say he recently received calls from churches in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and from Tal-mage's former church in Brooklyn. Mrs. Davidson's trial in police court goes on to-

A DANGEROUS PLAYTHING.

Boy Secures a Revolver and Shoots Three Little Girls and Himself.

MILLEDGEVILLE. Ky., Jan. 3.-A boy named Walters, while playing at the house of his aunt, secured a revolver and began shooting, with the result that his two little cousins, two girls, aged four and eight. were shot through the abdomen and hip. respectively. A third was also slightly injured. The boy then placed the pistol under his own chin, pulling the trigger, sent a ball crashing through his own head. A doctor was called, but after an examination found that the two girls would die The boy is just lingering between life and

Killed by Alleged Mafia.

LEETONIA, O., Jan. 3.-At Grafton, near this place, last night, two Italian broth ers, who slept together in the same bed were awakened by three masked men, two were awakened by three masked men, two of whom held one of the brothers, while the third stabbed the other brother to does not seem to have been the motive for the crime, as several hundred dollars in the house was not touched. It is believed the deed was instigated by the Mafia. The three men es-

Ely Will Join the Pirates. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.-Connie Mack, the Pittsburg baseball magnate, completed a tween there and Madruga. Finally Color Bell Telephone Company. The court held that the company has no right to compel subscribers to sign its contracts; also, that the courts may, upon application of subscribers, determine as to what reasonable rates for telephones are. The case will be appealed.

The court held to company has no right to compel subscribers to sign its contracts; also, that the courts may, upon application of the New York and Cleveland Gas deficitly. The Washington reached Halifax of the Browns, whereby the famous short-stop and cleveland Gas deficitly. The Washington reached Halifax of the Browns, whereby the famous short-stop of the Browns, whereby the famous sho

SPANIARDS ALARMED AT THE AD-VANCE OF THE INSURGENTS.

Martial Law Proclaimed for the Provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio by Government Authorities.

ONE OF CAMPOS'S SCHEMES

BY WHICH HE HOPES TO PREVENT UPRISING OF SYMPATHIZERS.

He Cannot Stay the Advance of the Cuban Army, but Will Hold Its Friends at Havana in Check.

SEMI-PANIC AT THE CAPITAL

from this city. Another report has it that Bandera has moved his forces between Guines and Sabana and Robles to Xenes, in the direction of Baenoa. The insurgent leader Frego is said to have been killed near Sugua. The rails have been torn up on the railroad near Bermeja, Matanzas province LACRET'S BAND OF RAIDERS ONLY TWENTY-THREE MILES AWAY.

Fears Entertained that Part of the Insurgent Forces Will Make a Rapid Dash Into the City.

HAVANA, Jan. 3 .- There is a semi-panic in the city to-night. The announcement that martial law had been proclaimed was followed this evening by the report that the insurgents are apparently making a swift advance directly upon Havana. The advance guard of their cavalry, under Gen. Lacret was, at latest accounts, at Lapaste, which is only eighteen miles from Guanabacoa, the latter being but a suburb of Havana, five miles from the city, where a bathing beach, frequented by the citizens of Havana, is located. General Lacret, with his cavalry, seems to be but a scouting party in advance of the insurgent wing commanded by Quintin Bandera. Word received from La Catelina, a town between Guines and Bainoa, and about a dozen miles from Lapaste, reports that there are indications of a rapid and advance movement in considerable force on the part of the wing of the insurgent army under Bandera. Nothing definite is known as to the strength in numbers of Bandera's command, but the news of the near approach of the insurgents has caused the utmost anxiety among the authorities, and every preparation is being hastily made to have the city's defenses in readiness to repel an attack or to prevent damage being done within the city, even if the projecting | roads as they passed on westward towards movement should prove to be nothing but a dashing cavalry raid. The railroad station at Xenes, near Bainoa, has been burned

by the insurgents. So far as is known Gomez is still operating in the region about Guines, with a large force of insurgents, and nothing has been learned of the movement of that wing of the insurgent army that indicates an immediate movement to co-operate with Bandera in a direct attack upon Havana. It is believed that Bandera is simply planning a demonstration against Havana, to divert attention from Gomez and the southern wing, while that general completes the work of destruction in the canefields of Havana province or makes a dash into Pinar del Rio. Nevertheless, the unparalleled boldness and intrepidity of the movements of the insurgents creates something like a panic here, and the conviction is universal that unless ample force is displayed to show the insurgents that they would court destruction by an attack on Havana there is danger that they will make a destructive dash into Havana itself. The progress of this last movement is, therefore, awaited with keenest apprehensions

EARLIER ADVICES.

A bill to secure a just distribution of federal offices (known in the last Congress as House Bill 8894.) Martial Law Proclaimed-Movements of the Insurgent Army.

HAVANA, Jan. 3 .- The authorities confess the grave condition of affairs in Cuba by proclaiming martial law for the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. Maximo Gomez has declared his purpose to penetrate A bill to prohibit advertisers or others into the province of Pinar del Rio. Although his forces have not yet reached the borders of that province, the action of the authorities is understood to indicate that they have no hopes of preventing him from carrying out his threat. It is not only the organized armed force of the advancing insurgents that they find themselves compelled to prepare against; in fact, there is little apprehension that this force could effect much success in an assault on this city, great as is the damage that they have wrought in the country, but the irresistible progress of the insurgent army whither it listeth, from one end of the island to the other, has served immensely to increase the boldness of their sympathizers, who have hitherto remained passive noncombatants. If these were to see the occasion for a successful stroke there is no doubt that great accessions to the insurgent forces would be gained throughout the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, and there are grave fears that an uprising would occur in the city of Havana itself.

It is not by any means to be considered that the apparent lack of hope of checking the new advance shown by the authorities has led to the cessation of efforts to prevent the advance. The Spanish forces swarm on all sides of the advancing insurgents. From time to time they are massed at what is considered a sallent point in the advance with the hope of bringing about a pitched battle, which the Spanish military leaders feel certain would result in cutting the insurgents to pieces. But the unrivaled skill and generalship shown by Gomez and his lieutenants in avoiding such traps and in carrying his army past the most elaborately planned barriers of the Spanish have served to greatly discourage the leaders on that side. Their elusive antagonists seem never to be within their reach, and yet always inflicting the most serious damage on their

The battalions which were placed near Palos, as was yesterday cabled, to check the advance into Havana, seem to have been completely eluded and the efforts to save the rich sugar country about Guines seems to have been equally futile. Yet the column of General Echague is stationed in the immediate vicinity of Guines, while Gen. Navarro has forces both at San Nicolas and Paler and at Nuevo Paz. These forces are in the very country through which the inthemselves how they are able to accor it. General Valdez also is stationed at Madruga, the marine battalion at Aguacate on the line of the railroad between Matanzas and Havana, and General Prat at Ceciba Moca, a little south of Aguacale, and be-

Guanamon, which is on the forder in the southern part of the province of Havana, going thence south of San Nicolas. A small force of insurgents, according to official re-ports, has already appeared in the district of San Nicolas, which adjoins Guines on the

MORE LIFE THAN USUAL IN YESTER-DAY'S SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

ing westward from the southers portion of the province of Havana have now passed Melena, about fifty kilometers from Havana. The northern insurgent army has been reported at Aguacate, about seventy kilometers from this city. As already ca-bled, it is believed that the southern army Stirring Discussion of the Bond Quesof the insurgents intends to make an at-tempt to effect a junction with the divi-sion in the province of Pinar del Rio, to the westward of Havana. tion, with Enough Personalities to Keep the Members Awake.

SPEECH BY JOHN SHERMAN

VIGOROUS ARRAIGNMENT OF THE

been received that the insurgents have burned the canefields on the Sabrador plantation, in the Cubano district, and also the Encrucijada and Munez fields, and the plantation of Delta, in the district of Sa-gua. The village of Zuletea, in the district of Calbarien, has been burned and the rail-Evils of the Greenback Retirement Proposition Pointed Out and Necesstroyed.

Quintan Bandera, the third in command of the insurgent forces, has transferred his

sity of More Revenue Made Clear.

PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

CARLISLE PRAISED BY HILL

LATTER DEFEATED IN AN EFFORT TO SHELVE ELKINS'S RESOLUTION.

The Administration Severely Criticised for Its Bond Contracts-Issues

Direct to the People Advocated.

It is said that at Vega a force of fifteen armed volunteers has surrendered to the WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The Senate heard a stirring debate to-day, the bond question NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch to the being the main theme. Mr. Sherman's World from Kingston, says: Advices just speech, which had been anticipated with received here by carrier, from the camp of much interest for some time, initiated the the American allies of the Cuban insurgfinancial discussion. The veteran Senator ents, under General Wilson, located near was in good voice and his speech was closely followed throughout. This, however, was merely a prelude to an unexpected financial controversy, vigorous and personal in character, Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, sought Wilson, three hundred strong, attacked the fort at Las Puriales, which was defended to secure an immediate vote on his resolution, directing that all bond issues be advertised and the bonds offered to the public. Mr. Hill attempted to have the resolution referred to committee, but on roll-call the vote was overwhelming in favor of proceedever, seriously wounded. General Wilson's | ing with the question. Only six negative votes were cast, namely, Chilton, Caffery, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy and visions, were secured. After everything of Brice. Mr. Hill spoke vigorously against value had been taken from the fort it was the resolution. He asserted that Mr. Sherman, when Secretary of the Treasury, had made bond contracts with New York syndicates similar to the one now assailed. This brought on a sharp personal debate, in which Mr. Hill, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Teller and others participated. At 5:30 o'clock the Senate agreed to adjourn, although the motion was carried by a bare

majority of one. When the Senate was opened at noon, Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, AN A. P. A. CIRCULAR made a brief but important announcement. He moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until Tuesday next, and in this connection he said: "I hope that by Tuesday, when the Senate reassembles, the finance committee will be ready to report on both the tariff and bond bills passed by the House," The motion for an adjournment

until Tuesday was agreed to. Mr. Hale, in presenting a bill for a Pacific ocean cable to Honolulu and elsewhere, explained that it was an elaboration of the plan urged before the last Congress, and contemplated a cable for the transaction of the business of the United States government. He said he would call up the subject

next Tuesday. A joint resolution for a constitutional amendment admitting women to suffrage, was presented, by request, by Mr. Hoar, Mr. Squire offered a resolution for the ne-

gotiation forthwith of a convention between the United States and Great Britain for marking the boundary between Alaska and British North America, and appropriating \$75,000 for expenses. Mr. Squire said this boundary question involved considerations quite as serious as that concerning Venezuela. There were prospects of a conflict between miners and the officials claiming to exercise authority along the disputed line. The resolution is confined to the controversy over the 141st meridian, and not to the general boundary question. The resolu-

Mr. George asked immediate consideration for a bill repealing the law requiring an oath of loyalty as a prerequisite to securing a pension for service in the Mexican war. Mr. Hear said the repeal was unobjectionable, whereupon Mr. Chandler remarked "I will certainly support any measure of reconciliation or conciliation which has taken the joint indorsement of the Senators from Massachusetts and from Mississippi. Mr. Butler asked immediate consideration

of a bill "to prohibit the issue of interest-

bearing bonds.

Mr. Hill suggested that the bill be not pressed for the present, Mr. Sherman, he was about to address the Senate. After that, possibly the discussion of this Mr. Butler said the proposition needed no discussion. The country understood it. had been exhaustively discussed until the public judgment was as certain as that two and two made four. Still, acceeding to Mr. Hill's request, the measure was temporarily

Allen calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for detailed information as to the segregation of funds in the treasury and heir use for purposes other than for redemption, with dates and circumstances of

ution suggesting that a duty on sugar be included in the tariff amendments considered by the finance committee, but it was referred to the finance committee, merely as a suggestion and not as an expression of opinion on the subject.

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

An Arraignment of the Administration's Financial Policy. At 1 o'clock Mr. Sherman began his

speech on the financial question, reading

from manuscript and receiving close attention. Speaker Reed and Messrs. Henderson, Dalzell, Walker and other members of the House were on the floor of the Senate and followed Mr. Sherman with close attention, Mr. Sherman began by asserting that while Congress would support the President in maintaining the honor and integrity of our country in the field of diplomacy, it will not approve his recommendations on the more important subject of our financial policy and especially of our currency. "The President," said Mr. Sherman, "has mistaken the cause of our present financial condition in attributing it-to the demand nounces the war scare as the result of a for gold in exchange for United States notes instead of the deficiency of revenue caused by the legislation of the last Congress. He places the effect before the cause. He proposes as a remedy the conversion of the United States notes and treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds, thus increasing the interest-bearing debt nearly \$500,000,000. He proposes a line of public policy that will produce a sharp con-traction of our currency, add greatly to the burden of existing debts and arrest the BEAUHARNOIS, Quebec, Jan. 3.—Prepar-progress of almost every American in-